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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

The Insurgents Attack Lieut. Col. Parker at Vigan.

FINALLY DRIVEN OFF

American Loss Was Eight Killed and Three Wounded.

ENEMY LEFT FORTY DEAD

MANILA, December 6, 5:50 p.m.—Lieutenant Colonel Parker of the 45th Infantry commanded at Vigan, province of South Hocos, when that place was attacked Monday, December 4 (not last night as previ-ously announced) by a force of insurgents. The American force consisted of Company B of the 33d Regiment, and 150 sick men. many of whom shared in the first attack, which was made at 4 o'clock in the morn-ing and lasted until 8 o'clock. The Filipinos, who were estimated to have numbered Gen. Mino, came from the outskirts of the town to the port. The fighting was from to house and almost hand to hand. The Americans captured eighty-four rifles and several prisoners. The official report says that three men were wounded.

Col. Bisbee is sending reinforcements to Vigan on board the gunboat Wheeling. Col. Parker praised the bravery of the sick American soldiers. Every man who was able to stand handled a rifle during the at-

Gen. Otis' Official Report.

The adjutant general today received a message from Gen. Otis, giving the latest developments in the military situation in the Philippines as follows: "MANILA, December 6, 1899.

"Adjutant General, War Department, Washington: General Young, with thirteen companies

of infantry and nine troops of cavalry, has not been heard from since the 29th ultimo: he was then about twenty miles south of Vigan and most of troops marching to his support, but then had with him three troops cavalry, battalion 33d Infantry and Macabebe scouts; one company 33d Infantry sent by boat to Vigan to reinforce navy there. Lieut. Col. Parker, 45th, reports from Vigan, 5th instant, that he has not heard from Young for a week. Insurgents, 800 strong, made attack on his force, consisting of B Company and 153 sick and footsore men 334 Infantry, at 4 o'clock the 4th, enthe city in darkness. vere fighting ensued. Continued four Enemy driven out, leaving behind forty dead, thirty-two prisoners, including many officers, and eighty-four rifles. Now on outskirts entrenching. Parker says can hold out indefinitely; plenty rations and His loss eight enlisted men killed, three wourded. One hundred and sixty men now being transported from San Fabian to his relief. Young must be in vicinity with large force.

Transport Sheridan Arrives.

Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, has no-tified the War Department that the transport Sheridan arrived yesterday, with Acting Assistant Surgeon Halloway, three men of the Hospital Corps and three discharged Remains transported Private James C. Hulgan, K. 33d Infantry, Volunteers, died on outward voyage, October 11, pulmonary congestion and hemorrhage pulmonary oedema. There were no casualties

The Nashville at Colombo. The Nashville arrived at Colombo, Isle Ceylon, yesterday, on her way to Manila. The Texas left Brunswick yesterday to Hampton Roads. She will proceed to Ha vana to transport the remains of the dea of the Maine to this country.

The Logan at Malta.

A dispatch was received by the adjutant general today from Colonel Richmond. commanding the 41st Volunteer Infantry, on board the Logan, saying that the transport arrived at Malta today, with all well on board. The Logan left New York for Marila November 20.

The adjutant general also received a tele-

gram this morning announcing that the troopship Meade, carrying the 43d Volun-teer Infantry, arrived at Port Said this morning in good condition and without hav-ing had a single casualty on the trip.

Charleston Court of Inquiry.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following cablegram this morning from Rear Admiral Watson, commanding the

Asiatic station:

Asiatic station:

"CAVITE, December 6.

"Secretary of the Navy:

"Charleston court of inquiry ordered on the 1st was convened on the 5th. All Charleston's people present. WATSON."

The court of inquiry was ordered by the department because the naval regulations require that the responsibility for the loss of ships shall be fixed by some such competent tribunal. That Admiral Watson entertained no doubt as to the correctness of petent tribunal. That Admiral Watson etertained no doubt as to the correctness Captain Pigman's course is evidenced the recent order assigning that officer another command, in this case the doubt the command of the case the doubt the case the doubt the case of the case turreted monitor Monterey

WATER SUPPLY POLLUTION.

Bill for a Commission to Investigate From a Sanitary Standpoint.

A bill has been introduced in the Hous by Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri which will probably meet the approbation of every person who drinks Potomac water. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the pollution of water supplies where such pollution affects or threatens to affect the sanitary condition of the people of more than on state. The Potomac river would come under this category of water supplies.

The bill directs the President to appoint three commissioners to investigate fully the water supply of such streams. The commission shall meet in Washington within thirty days after the passage of this act to consider the methods to be adopted in the investigation, and it shall have authority and be empowered to make use of the services of chemical, bacteriological and sonitary experts, and of such persons as it may judge most competent by reason of their special keyester. may judge most competent by reason of their special knowledge and experience to afford it correct information on the subject of its inquiry, as well in formulating its methods as in carrying them into effect. It shall meet thereafter from time to time at such places as it may consider best suited for the furtherance of its inquiry.

commission shall report to Congress at its next session the progress made in the investigation undertaken under this act, and shall submit such suggestions as may seem desirable, with the view of reme-dying any insanitary conditions that have been developed by its work. The sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much there-of as may be necessary, is appropriated to pay the salaries and expenses of the com-mission and carry out the purposes of this act.

Provisions of a Bill Introduced by Mr. Brosius.

Proposed Deduction of Two Percen tum From the Salary of Every Employe in Classified Civil Service.

Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania has introluced in the House the bill which was pending in the last session, for the establishment of a co-operative fund among depart ment employes, and providing for the re-tirement of clerks under certain conditions. The b.ll provides that, beginning with the 1st day of July, 1900, 2 per centum of the salary of every employe in the classified civil service of the government shall be withheld and shall be deducted from his or her monthly pay, and shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States to the credi of the civil service retirement fund; and the money so deposited shall constitute a fund which shall be known as the civil service retirement fund, and which shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury to be expended for the retirement of employes in the classified civil service of the government and for certain expenses the expression of the control of the control of the service of the government and for certain expenses

n connection therewith. Beginning July 1, 1904, employes in the classified service may be retired on 75 per Beginning July 1, 1904, employes in the classified service may be retired on 75 per cent of their annual pay, as follows:

First—Every person who has been employed in the civil service for a period of twenty years and who shall have become physically or mentally disabled for the performance of his or her ordinary official duty, may be retired upon his or her application, or may be compulsorily retired, and when retired shall be entitled to receive from the said fund the retired payment hereinbefore provided: Provided, That the said period of twenty years shall be computed from the original employment of such person in the civil service of the government, whether as a classified or unclassified employe, and may include service in one or more departments of the government; and periods of service at different times, with an interval during which such person was not in the service, may be computed together so as to constitute a total service of twenty years: And provided further. That in cases of mental disability an application for retirement may be made by the next friend or guardian of any person who shall be declared non composiments.

Second—Every person in the classified

sen who shall be declared how comparently.

Second—Every person in the classified civil service who shall attain the age of sixty years and shall have been employed in the civil service for a period of thirty years may be retired upon his or her application, and when retired shall be entitled to receive from the said fund the retired payment hereinbefore provided: Provided, That the said period of thirty years shall be computed in the same manner as herein provided for computing the period of twenty years in the preceding paragraph.

graph.
Third—Every person who shall have at-tained the age of seventy years, and shall have been employed thirty-five years, shall be compulsorily retired.

MARINES FOR GUAM. A Company to Be Sent' to Preserve Order.

In response to a request from Capt Leary, naval governor of the Island of Guam, the Navy Department has arranged to send a company of marines, consisting of five officers and eighty men, to that island to preserve the peace and execute the orders of the naval governor. Gen. Haywood, commandant of the Marine Haywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, has already issued the necessary orders for the organization of this company from the different marine commands in the east, and their assembling at San Francisco for transportation to Guam on the U. S. S. Scindla, now fitting out at that post for an extended cruise in the Pacific. The large marine garrison established at the Cavite, P. I., and the reinforcement of the small marine guard at Guam leaves very few marines in this country available for foreign service. It is believed, however, that the full requirements of the foreign naval service have been met so far as the Marine Corps is concerned by the dispatch of this company to Guam.

THE TRINIDAD TREATY.

Why It Was Omitted From the List

Sent to the Senate. A noticeable omission in the list of reciprocity treaties transmitted to the Senate President along with his message resterday was the treaty concluded last immer between Mr. Kasson, representing the State Department, and a delegation from the Island of Trinidad, B.W.I. particular treaty was framed generally on the lines of the arrangement made with the other British West Indian colonies But at the last moment, and just before the treaty was to be submitted to the Senate he Trinidad government notified Mr. Ka on, the special plenipotentiary, that it was obliged to withhold its final approval of the treaty. Consequently this particular convention was not submitted along with the others to the Senate. The reason assigned by the Trinidad government for its action vas the probable inadequacy of the toms receipts of the island to maintain government, under the application of the reciprocity treaty. Much of the trade of the island is with the United States, and the island is with the United States, and the duties on imports being already very ow, the further reduction proposed in the eciprocity treaty would, it was estimated reduce the total receipts below the necessi-ies of the government of Trinidad.

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURE.

Two Companies Formed With Washington Men as Principals.

It is likely that the use of the automobile will become more general in the near future in this city than is the case at pres-Two of the largest concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of these vehicles have at their head Washington men. Mr. A. L. Barber is the president of one of the companies and Mr. Frederick C. Stevens is the principal man in local company, which will have the right o dispose of all machines in this territory out by the company at whose head n taken for vehicles of this description from some of the large mercantile estab-lishments, as well as from those engaged es of business, who use a large

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Court's Action to Secure Attendance

umber of horses.

of Defendant at Trial. Justice Clabaugh, in Criminal Court No today committed Samuel Collins to fail. to insure his presence in court tomorrow for trial, under an indictment alleging as sault on his wife, Mary Collins, with intent to kill her.

The case was set for today, but when called. Collins, who was on bail, failed to respond. After the jury had been excused for the day and court was about to adjourn he defendant put in an appearance. Jus-ice Clabaugh thereupon ordered his com-

No Reduction in Duty on Petroleum. ST. PETERSBURG, December 6.-The reported reduction in duty on petroleum authoritatively denied.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Oceanic, from Liverpool Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

A RETIREMENT FUND TO MEET TOMORROW AT THE WHITE HOUSE SIEGE HAS ITS ILLS CONTEST AT FRANKFORT

Roberts Case.

Public.

The committee appointed to investigate Roberts case has been called to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Tayler, the chairman, said this morning that he had not yet thought over the question of form edure in the committee, the number of witnesses to be examined or how far the committee would go in taking testimony. The committee, he said, would hold an executive session tomorrow to consider and decide upon the course of procedure and until then nothing could be known as to the method and limits of the investiga-

Laying Out a Program.

The committee will meet in the room elections committee No. 1 of the House. The first meeting will be devoted to laying out a program of work. It is probable that Mr. Roberts will be present with counsel at the subsequent sessions of the committee.

Demand for Public Hearings.

While nothing has been decided yet, it is probable that the public pressure will be so great for full reports that the commit-tee will feel constrained to have all the sessions open to the press.

Mr. Tayler thinks that the committee will act expeditiously and bring in a report upon the case without unnecessary delay. May Appeal to the Courts.

It is said that Mr. Roberts, if deprived of his seat without the form of expulsion will carry the case to the courts and attempt to get a judicial decision on the ground that his constitutional rights were abridged in that he was not permitted to take the oath.

Not to Leave the City. There are a number of witnesses in Washngton and some in Utah, but it is probable

that the committee will not leave Washing-

on, although there are some precedents for extending an inquiry to other points, Mr. Tayler said the arguments in electio cases were usually open to the public, but he had some doubt as to whether the hearings, particularly such parts as in-volved family matters, should be open. These details will be determined by the committee, Mr Tayler saying that the es-sential question was to secure a calm and committee, Mr Tayler saying that the es-sential question was to secure a calm and unprejudiced consideration of the eligibility of the claimant.

Must Prove Innocence.

In spite of the protest of Mr. Roberts against being required to prove his own in this is exactly the requirement that will be made of him. Some of the best lawyers in Congress

among them members of the minority whe are opposed to Roberts being denied his right to take the oath, hold that the allega tions against Roberts being of the char acter they are, it is incumbent upon him acter they are, it is incumbent upon him to disprove them. This apparent reversa of the theory of law that a man accused is innocent until convicted is based upon the principle of law that where by the nature of the charges the knowledge of the face must of necessity rest only with the accused the accused may be made a witner

The facts in the Roberts case are so much the committee, unless Mr. Roberts presents evidence to disprove the allegation, or himself declares under oath that he is not guilty of continuing the practice of polyg-

The Fact to Be Ascertained.

The fact to be ascertained by the com-mittee is a simple one of whether Roberts has maintained his polygamous relations, and he will be expected to answer as to this fact under oath. If he denies it the committee will have to extend the inquiry so as to ascertain the truth or faisity of the denial. If he admits the fact, however he may attempt to justify it, it is expected that the committee will find it ur necessary to go further into the investigatien, and will make its report to the House adverse to his being seated. In this event it is doubtful if there will be a minor event it is doubtful if there will be a minor-ity report, and there may not be one in any event. If Roberts refuses to testify under oath as to whether he is maintaining po-lygamous relations it is believed that the committee will regard this as equivalent under the circumstances of the case to a confession and as sufficient basis for a re-port adverse to his admission as a member of the House. Legal precedents for the as-sumption will be presented to the commit-tee.

Mr. Roberts About the House.

Mr. Roberts was about the House during the day. There was no session, and he was engaged most of the time in chatting with groups of members and visitors who showed a friendly disposition toward him. He said he had no comment to make on the course of the House. He will prob-

ably look after his interests in person be fore the committee of inquiry.

The Pay of Representative Roberts. Whether the pay of Mr. Roberts of Utah is stopped as a result of the action of the House in refusing him a seat has not been passed upon by the House officials, and will not directly arise until the January pay certificates are issued by Speaker Her derson, by which time it is expected that the case will be permanently settled. Mr. Roberts drew his pay up to December 3 the day before Congress assembled, on the certificate of Clerk McDowell that he was gress the issuance of certificates devolve on the Speaker, the monthly certificat reading that there is due the member stated sum "as a member of the Hous Representatives of the Fifty-sixth (gress." Whether this certificate could be issued to Mr. Roberts "as a member" is open to doubt, but it is believed that the final action of the House in the Roberts case will remove all doubt before January 3, when the next certificates are issued.

A Proposed Investigation.

Senator Rawlins of Utah presented a res olution today providing for a full investigation of alleged polygamous practices in the United States, and whether the Pres ident has appointed polygamists to federal It was referred to the judiciary commit-

Personal Mention.

Capt, F. E. Chadwick, commanding the lagship New York, is in the city for a few days, stopping at 1711 Rhode Island ave-

Mrs. W. B. Bayley and Master Warner B. Bayley of this city salled for Europe on the steamer St. Paul, which left New York today.

Mr. Fred H. Ohm of Takoma Park, D. C.,
left last Saturday for Montana, where he
will be gone an indefinite time.

FORM OF PROCEDURE UNDECIDED LEONARD WOOD TO BE MAJOR GENERAL BOER FIRE BECOMING EFFECTIVE

Likely That the Sessions Will Be Many Congratulations on Account Council of War to Consider Quesof the Message.

WHAT MR. TAYLER SAYS SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS MILITIA FOR GEN. BULLER

The President today sent the following minations to the Senate: State-Heaton W. Harris of Ohio, to b nsul at Mannheim, Germany.

War-Brigadier General Leonard Wood U. S. V., to be major general of volunteers. Colonels to be brigadier generals-Edgar R. Kellogg, 6th U. S. L.; Gffbert S. Carpenter) 18th U. S. I.; Wm. A. Kobbe, 35th U S. V.; J. Franklin Bell, 36th U. S. V.

There were also a large number of apcintments made during the recess which filed. Among the more important were Elihu Root of New York, to be Secreary of War; Jos. W. Fifer of Illinois, to be interstate commerce commissioner; Bellamy Storer of Ohio, to be minister to Spain; Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylva-nia to be minister to Belgium; J. M. Irwin of Iowa, to be minister to Portugal; Wm. of lowa, to be minister to Portugai; wm.
P. Lord of Oregon, to be minister to the
Argentine Republic; A. S. Hardy. New
Hampshire, to be minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

There were also a long list of army promotions and postmasters and a number of
consuls.

Congratulated on the Message. President McKinley spent nearly all th morning receiving the congratulations of visitors upon his message. These congratuations were from republicans and democrats alike, and were sincere and hearty Among the day's callers were Senators Spooner, Fairbanks, Beveridge, Penrose Teller, Carter, Lodge and Shoup, Representatives Curtis, Miller (Kan.). Berry Wanger, Flynn, Brownlow, Gibson, Boering (Ky.), Cooper, Gill, Adams (Pa.), Moody, Sherman and Bradley of New York. The latter introduced Messrs. McKenna Fred Johnson and Frank B. Gorman.

Mr. Moody extended the President an invitation to attend the commencement exercises of the Bradford, Mass., Academy in June next.

Representative Flynn saw the President about the district atterneys the President.

Representative Flynn saw the President about the district attorneyship of Oklahoma. S. L. Overstreet, a brother of Representative Overstreet, a brother of Representative Overstreet of Indiana, was district attorney, but died suddenly under tragic circumstances. He was on his way to Indianapolis to attend a family reunion and died on the train. Mr. Flynn has recommended the nomination of Horace-Speed, who was district aitorney for the territory under President Harrison. There are a number of candidates, and a hard fight is being made.

Senator Lodge was at the White House to introduce Geo. H. Hibbard, who has been agreed upon for postmaster of Boston. The nomination will go to the Senate soon. With Senator Carter was Chaplain Stull of the 1st Montana Regiment, which was in the Philippines.

Representative Curtis, who was a member of the House care.

the Philippines.

Representative Curtis, who was a member of the House caucus committee on finance, said he felt sure that the House republican caucus would this afternoon agree to the finance bill which has been presented.

Ohio District Attorneyship.

State Senator John J. Sullivan of Ohio was at the White House today. Mr. Sulivan is a candidate for district attorney of the northern district of Ohio, the only federal position now open to the republicans in that state, it is said. There are two candidates for the n candidates for the position, and both are in the tity. Mr Sullivan's opponent is L. C. Laylin, ex-speaker of the Ohio house of representatives. The two candidates have presented their cases to Senator Hanna, who will make the recommendation which will bring about the nomination. It is said that the chances are favorable to the nomination of Mr. Sullivan.

Railroad Men Received.

The big gathering of railroad men of all lasses now before the Interstate commerce commission to argue the question of an extension of time in which the railroads may comply with the safety applince law was at the White House today headed by members of the commission. The President received the seventy or eighty executive officers, counsel and representatives of the railway employes who have interests in the case.

Judge Ewart's Case.

Senator Pritchard and Judge Ewart of North Carolina were at the White House his afternoon, conferring with the President. Unless Judge Ewart's name is sent to the Senate soon he will have to retire from the bench. He has been twice nomibut failed of confirmation. It is nated, but failed of confirmation. It is said that he has promises from more than a majority of the Semate that he can now be confirmed. Nearly every lawyer in his district has asked that he be again nominated. It is thought the President will again make the nomination.

ON EFFECT OF TRUSTS. Witnesses to Appear Before the In-

dustrial Commission

The industrial commission will take testimeny during the next ten days on various ndustrial questions. The conditions of labor and the effect of trusts will be con-

Among those who are expected to testify during the present month are the following. December 6-E. R. A. Seligman of Coumbia University, New York, on transportation.

December 7-Geo. R. Blanchard of New York, who is at the head of the railroad pooling system of the United States. December 8-A representative of N. and G. Taylor of Philadelphia on the tin-plate industry.

December 9-John Wanamaker of Phila-

December 9-John Wanamaker of Prina-delphia on department stores.
December 12-John R. Dos Passos of New York, author of several works on corpora-tion law, who will testify on the legal as-pect of trusts.
On December 13 the commission expects to go to work on its preliminary report to Congress. The subject of trusts will be first considered. Carnegie was to testify before the

ommission during the present month, but rill not be able to come here. He has sent he commission his article on "The Trust Bugaboo," written ten or eleven years ago saying that contained his views. Mr. Schonfarber, in his testimony today said the Knights of Labor favor public said the Knights of Labor favor public ownership of "public utilities," and was heartily in favor of the single tax. He said the main idea of the labor organizations was educational, but the large accessions to the organizations had at times brought on strikes. They were not organized strikes. He continued his testimony

Paderewski on the Oceanic. NEW YORK, December 6.—Ignace J. Paderewski, the planist, and Mme. Paderwere passengers on board the Oceanic, which arrived today from were pa

First Committee Hearing on the Presidential Nominations Sent to the Garrison at Ladysmith Suffering

From Many Inconveniences.

tion of an Assault.

LONDON, December 6.-A budget of news from Ladysmith, which arrived t lay, brings the history of the beleaguere garrison up to November 29. In spite of he rumors of a retrograde movement upon the part of the Boers, the stories just re ceived show that the garrison, although still strong, was suffering from confine ment, restricted diet and the increasing colume of the Boer artillery fire, especially hat of an additional heavy-caliber gun placed in position 5,000 yards from the western defenses. The dispatches relate that the Boers had discovered the mos vulnerable points of the garrison, and that shelling was becoming disagreeably effec-tive. The rations had been reduced, and there was a great deal of sickness. Never theiess, the troops of the garrison were in every way preparing to meet the assaul which it was anticipated the Boers would carry out in a final effort to reduce the that the Boers were preparing for a retro grade movement after another attack.

Several bodies of burghers were reported to have been seen November 28 moving in the direction of the Drakensburg range while. November 29 detachments were ob erved journeying northward, with wagons Discord between the Transvaalers and Free Staters was also reported. There was no ndication, however, that the Boers were preparing to dismantle their gun position but the idea was prevalent in some quarters of Ladysmith that the continued shelling of the place was intended to cover the re irement of other Boer forces toward the Transvaal frontiers.

Boers Plan to Renew Attack.

The Pretoria dispatch (of Saturday, Deember 2, via Lourenzo Marques, Monday, December 4), however, announced that a Boer council of war December 2 was planning a renewed assault on Ladysmith. A dispatch from Frere, dated Sunday, De

ember 3, reports that in Colonel Lord Dundonald's reconnoissance near Colenso fif teen Boers were killed and many wounded The road bridge across the Tugela river is intact.

The same message reports that President Kruger is anxious that the burghers leave Ladysmith in order to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the west. Advices from Putters Kraal, the head-

quarters of General Gatacre's division. fated Saturday, December 2, say the Boers entered Dordrecht that morning. This, it s added, is probably Grobler's force of 1.500 men from Stormberg.

asualties during the sortie from Kimberey November 28, as follows: Killed-Major Scott-Turner of the Black-watch, Lieutenant C. W. Wright of the Kimberley Light Horse and twency noncommissioned officers and men. Wounded -Captain Walleck, Lieutenants Clifford

and Watson and twenty-eight non-commissloned officers and men.

Militia to Reinforce Buller. There is a possibility, if Gen. Buller isks for further reinforcements, that a brigade of militia will be sent to South Africa, with the view of conciliating the militia nen, who think that branch of the service has been slighted in favor of the reserv-

In compliance with a requisition signed by Messrs. W. Redmond, John Clancy and others, the acting lord mayor of Dublin has called a meeting of the corporation for De cember 11 to dispose of a motion in which the corporation will deplore the "infliction on the South African republics of this lanentable, cruel and unnecessary war," and protest against a policy "involving loss of life and enormous expenditure."

Buller on Boer Losses The war office has received the following

"PIETERMARITZBURG, Tuesday, De cmber 5 .- It is very difficult to make any statement in regard to the enemy's loss For instance, at Belmont 81 of their dead were accounted for. The enemy gave 15 as the number of killed. There is every reason to believe that the enemy's loss in the fight at Ladysmith. November 9, was over 800 killed and wounded. Information from a trustworthy Boer source shows that at Hildyard's fight, November 23, the enemy lest 30 killed and 100 wounded. It is impossible to say how far these numbers are correct, but it is evident the enemy does not admit a tenth of the losses suffered. Intercepted dispatches to Joubert from a

commander show that even the official dis patches contain decidedly inaccurate in-formation in this respect."

Gen. Jonbert Indisposed. PRETORIA, Saturday, December 2, via ourenzo Marquez, Monday, December 4.-Gen. Joubert is indisposed, and has arrived at Volksrust, across the Transvaal border

for medical treatment. A dispatch from the Head Laager, when Gen. Schalkburger is in supreme command during the absence of Gen. Joubert, an nounces that a council of war was held December 2, with reference to assaulting Ladysmith. The state attorney has ar manders.

Everything is quiet at Ladysmith. Dispatches from the west report that there was a heavy artillery duel at Mafe-king during the morning of December 2.

All is quiet at Kimberley.
Comfortable wood and fron houses have been erected at Waterfall, a few miles from Pretoria, for the rank and file of the British prisoners.

Count Deville Le Blois, a colonel in the French army, has joined the Transvaal forces as an authorized military attache.

Naval Orders. Commander F. H. Delano has been de

tached from duty as ordnance officer at the navy yard, Boston, and ordered to the ommand of the Alliance, relieving Commander A. Ross, who has been ordered to duty as inspector in charge of the fifteenth lighthouse district, St. Louis, Mo. Commander J. G. Eaton has been or lered to duty as ordnance officer at Boston

mediately.
Naval Cadet J. Halligan, jr., from the Gloucester to the Massachusetts.

Carpenter J. D. Griffith, from the Norflow navy yard to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. G. J. Shaw to the navy yard,

Election Commissioners Hearing Arguments

in Election Cases.

Democrats Anxious to Have Amended Returns Received-Precedent in

Nelson County.

FRANKFORT, Ky., December 6.-It is likely that the state election commissioner will consume the entire time today hearing arguments in the contested election cases. Arguments will be made on two proposi-tions, the chief subject being the right of the commissioners to go behind the certifier election returns for governor and lieutenant governor when sitting as a contesting board, and the right of the commissioners receive amended returns.

Yesterday the democrats allowed without comment the vote of Nelson county to be tabulated, but it was for the purpose of making a hard fight upon it later. This is the county where the judges of election

making a hard fight upon it later. This is the county where the judges of election certified to the casting of ballots for W. P. Taylor, instead of W. S. Taylor. They filed a second certificate correcting the error. And this has now been accepted by the canvassing board. The democrats will claim that this has established a precedent under which amended returns may be received, and expect to bring in enough amended certificates from other counties to overcome the republican plurality.

The republicans will contend, however, that the first return of Nelson county was not a return at all as far as the republican and a cartification of votes for each individual can in no way, they will assert, prejudge the certification of votes for each individual can in no way, they will assert, prejudge the certificate filed giving the votes to W. S. Taylor. They will make a hard fight on the proposition that the certificate for W. S. Taylor was an original document, the other amounting to nothing. In the fight over the right to go behind the returns the contest will be made upon the construction of the election law. Judge Hargis will make the leading argument for the democrats and A. P. Humphrey of Louisville for the republicans. There will be three arguments on each side. the republicans. There will be three arguments on each side.

WANT EXTENSION OF TIME. Railway Representatives Before the Interstate Commission.

The interstate commerce commission today gave a hearing to the representatives of the several railway companies asking for a further extension of the time allowed the railroads to equip their lines with safety appliances, under the act of March satety appnances, under the act of March 2, 1893. Two years ago the commission granted an extension until January 1, 1990. The further extension asked for at the present time is one year. The representatives of various labor organizations were also present to offer their side of the case. The representatives of about 100 roads were in attendance.

were in attendance.

John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, representing as chairman
eighty-eight other roads having 80,000 miles
of line, made the opening argument. He
said that June 1, 1899, 211,268 freight cars
out of 2,268 engaged in interstate commerce
were not equipped with safety appliances.
Since that time the number had been reduced to between 150,000 and 175,000.

The argument of the railreads asking for The argument of the railroads asking for extension, he said, was based upon the owing made by the roads since the last

application. The showing demonstrated that the railroads had done as well as ould be expected. could be expected.

Some of the other cars not equipped were old and would go out of the service within the coming year. The present withdrawal of the 175,000 unequipped cars, he said, would practically paralyze interstate com-The war office has received the list of

The roads of the country, he said, were generally unequipped for the business they were doing. Indeed, he did not believe it an exaggeration to say that not one had enough cars for its business. Beyond the additional time now requested, he said, he roads would ask no further extension.

Wayne MacVengh, representing the Pennsylvania and affiliated lines, joined in asking for the extension. They had equipmed

ing for the extension. They had equipped 148,000 out of 160,000. Mr. Hamlin, on behalf of the Boston and Maine, said that his read would have compiled with the law by January 1, 1900, but it felt impelled to join in the application because other roads had

not complied.

President Knapp of the commission stated for the benefit of those present that the roads petitioning for an extension o 90 per cent were fully equipped. He s there was some misapprehension as to meaning of the law, which provided that all roads should equip their cars, that after a certain date no unequip cars should participate in integration that after a certain date no unequipper cars should participate in interstate co

cars should participate in interstate commerce. Fully equipped roads could not, therefore, haul unequipped cars after the expiration of the limit.

At this juncture President Knapp announced that the President had sent word that he would be glad to receive the representatives of the railroads and labor organizations present at the Wnie House at 1 o'clock. The invitation was accepted. After some further argument by representatives of other roads the committee recessed until 2 o'clock.

LOCAL BILLS IN CONGRESS Number of Measures Introduced in

Both Houses. Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania has intro luced a bill in the House to pay the Poto mac Steamboat Company \$5,090 for the sinking of the steamer Excelsior by the U.

trie Gregy with the rank of captain. Also a bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Rich-ard W. Meade. ard W. Meade.

Also a bill fixing the salary of the post master at Washington city at \$6,000 per

Also a bill to retire Capt. David McMur-

Also a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a pedestal and site for a statue of the late Gen. George G. Meade in the city of Washngton.

Mr. Dalzell has reintroduced the bill of

Mr. Dalzell has reintroduced the bill of last session providing for the renaming of the lettered streets of Washington after distinguished Americans.

Senator McMillan, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, introduced a large number of bills in the Senatoduced, all of which had been before the last Congress and had received more or less consideration, many of them being passed by one or the other houses of Congress.

FROM CIENFUEGOS.

Value of Exports During Eight Months Ending August 31 Last. A statement made today by the War Department gives the total value of exports from the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, for eight months ending August 31, 1899, as \$5,031,743.

Of the amount of merchandise exported the United States took \$5,026,279 worth; the British West Indies, \$1,509 worth, and

Spain \$3,900 worth.

To the United States the exports con-To the United States the exports consisted of \$23.885 worth of copper and manufactures of; \$55 worth of textiles and fibers; \$32,982 worth of animal products; \$7.400 worth of honey; \$5.350 worth of paraffine and wax; \$272 worth of distilled spirits; \$5,889 worth of molasses and syrup; \$1,718 worth of wines; \$4,904,191 worth of sugar; \$9 worth of vegetables; \$24,976 worth of leaf tobacco; \$227 worth of cigars; \$4 worth of cigares; \$4 worth of cigares \$4 worth of w

The exports to the British West Indies consisted of \$1,398 worth of refined sugar; \$198 worth of tobacco; \$5 worth of cigars; \$8 worth of cigarettes, and other articles to the amount of \$45. The exports to Spain consisted of \$3,900 in gold coin.

THE STAR AS A BUSINESS BRINGER

An advertisement inserted only one time, in Saturday's issue, at

a cost to the advertiser of 19 cents, brought two hundred and

Is any better evidence than

Edward Burns Confesses to a Cow-

ardly Murder.

SHOT HIS FRIEND IN THE BACK

Says He Was Seized With Sudden

Desire to Shoot.

CAPTURED AT BIKE RACE

NEW YORK, December 6.-Edward ice headquarters in this city for the murder of Herbert B. Fellows, station agent and postmaster at Scarsdale, N. Y., en Monday night last. Captain McClusky, chief of the detective bureau, has announced that Burns has confessed to him that he had murdered Fellows by shooting him, and that he had also robbed him.

this morning in Madison Square Garden while he was looking at the bicycle race with a young woman named Ella Smith, whom he had met an hour previously in a Tenderioin cafe. Burns made no effort to conceal his identity, and did not appear to e disconcerted at the arrest. Sheriff Wm. V. Molloy of West Chester ounty, with a deputy and a detective of

Burns was arrested shortly after 2 o'clock

the New York Central Railroad Company named Wilson, and who resides at Scarsde and is acquainted with Burns, arrived n this city last evening in search of Burns Knowing that Burns was a "bicycle flend" and would probably visit Madison Square Garden to see the races, they went there at

Appearance at Bievele Race It was after midnight before Burns made

his appearance at the garden. He was at once recognized by Detective Wilson have to place him under arrest for the hooting of Station Agent Fellows. Although Burns made no effort at con-

ealment, he indignantly denied any know edge of the murder. Burns and his companion were immediately taken to police headquarters, and the search of Burns' per son discovered \$7 in his possession. When asked where he got the money he replied: "None of your business. Ive got as much right to money as anybody eise." It was shown that the young woman was only a chance acquaintance, and that she had no connection with the murder of Fellows. She was therefore released.

Burns will be taken back to Scarsdale to

In Burns' confession, which Chief of De-tectives McClusky gave out in full, the prisoner says the act was entirely unpre-

meditated, and that he is unable to acco for his impulse. Burns said he had lived with his father and mother at New Ro chelle until a little more than a week ago, when, because of a little difference w his father, he left home. When he left he took his father's re-volver. This he handed to Captain Mc-

Clusky today, saying that it was the one with which he had shot Fellows. Burns said that as he had often done before, he was walking with Fellows from the station to the post office about 1935 o'clock on Monday night, when Just as an approaching locomotive whistled he was selzed by an uncontrollable impulse and pulling out his revolver he shot Fellows in pulling out his revolver he shot Fellows in the back. When he fell," Burns says, "I grabbed "When he fell," Burns says, "I grabbed his satchel and pocket book. His pocket book was in his back pocket, and I took the satchel from his hand and ran back toward the station, over toward the White Plains road and down the White Plains road to Tuckahoe, where I went into Slattery's saloon. Before I got to Slattery's saloon. I threw the satchel away after tak-

were some papers also, but I threw them away with the pocket book. There was about \$30 or \$35 in the pocket book. I left Tuckahoe on the 11:15 train and got to New York about 12 o'clock at night." TWO MEN HOLDING ONE OFFICE.

ing the money out of it—maybe \$85.
was all I took out of the satchel.

Ourious Tangle in Honolulu Over Mr. Damon's Resignation. CHICAGO, December 6 -A special to the Chicago Record from Honolulu, November 28 (vta San Francisco, December 6), says The news which arrived today that President McKinley had refused to accept the resignation of Minister of Finance S. M. Damon throws matters here into confusion There is a clause in the Hawalian constitu tion that a cabinet office becomes vacant

country sixty days. Under this clause Theodore F. Lansing was appointed minis ter of finance. There was at the time no question about the appointment, as it was known that Damon had sent his resignation to Presi-dent McKinley. But as under the New-lands resolution Hawaiian officials hold their appointments from the President, McKinley's refusal to accept Damon's resignation would seem to have created a condition where there are two officers for

when a cabinet minister is absent from his

one office.

REPUBLICAN EXPECTATIONS That the Currency Bill Will Go Through the House This Week.

The republican managers of the House expect to be able to pass the caucus financial bill through the House before the end of this week. The expectation is that at at the caucus this afternoon the consideration of the matter will be satisfactorily concluded and that when the House meets tomorrow a resolution will be brought up for action making the currency bill the special order immediately on the adoption of the resolution, allotting time for debate and providing for a final vote on the measure

the last of this week. The reason for the adjournment of the caucus last night until this afternoon was that some objection to details of the bill were raised by Mr. Cannon, who expressed the hope that if a little more time could be given to discussion of the matter an agree-ment might be reached which would save him from being in the attitude of interrup ing the perfect harmony of party action.
The caucus of republican members of House was resumed at 2 o'clock this af sentatives to consider plans for the direc-tion of the financial bill. The meeting was tion of the financial bill. The meeting was well attended, and the general interest man-ifested gave promise of a protracted ses-

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who acted a Mr. Cannon of Illinots, who acted as chairman at the opening meeting last night, gave way to Mr. Hepburn, as he desired to present some views on the proposed bill, Mr. Cannon secured early recognition and took up the terms of the bill in considerable detail.

Federal Telephone Company's Plans. CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 6.-At a neeting of the capitalists interested in the Federal Telephone Company held here it has been decided to co-operate with the Telephone and Telegraph Company of America as soon as the lines of the latter company have been constructed westward to the borders of Ohio.

this necessary to illustrate the value of The Star as an advertising medium? KILLED H. B. FELLOWS

thirty-eight responses!